

Amendments to the specification

Please amend the title on page 1 to read:

-- Title: Control circuit for turning a device on or off using a conventional wall switch or a device switch --

Please amend paragraphs [028] on page 7 and paragraph [031] on page 8 by adding the underlined passages shown in the marked up paragraphs below:

[028] In an alternative arrangement shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings, the lamp control circuit is built into the lamp and eliminates the need to "toggle" the wall switch and the lamp switch to change the ON-OFF state of the lamp. As seen in Fig. 3, an adapter pass-through plug and socket seen at 310 (which may take the physical form shown pictorially in Fig. 4) plugs into a standard two-socket wall outlet seen at 311, one socket of which is connected to the AC power source 314 by via a wall switch 315, and other socket of which is unswitched and connected directly to the power source 314. As seen in Fig. 4, the adapter 310 is provided with two male plugs, which plug into the existing household wall socket. The adapter also exposes a pair of pass-through sockets 312 and 317, both of which are connected to the unswitched electrical supply as seen schematically in Fig. 3. The female sockets 312 and 317 can thus provide power to other electrical devices (clocks, radios, vacuum cleaners, etc.).

[031] The control arrangement seen in Figs. 3 and 4 may be modified as shown in Fig. 5 to eliminate the need for a two-wire lamp cord. As seen in Fig. 5, a pass-through adapter socket 375 (having same general appearance as the adapter 310 seen in Fig. 4, but without the conductors 325) exposes two female sockets, both of which are directly connected to an unswitched source of AC power applied via a conventional household wall outlet providing two female sockets as seen at 370 to the input plug conductors 383 and 384. As seen at 390, a diode is connected in series with the parallel combination of a capacitor and a resistance between the switched conductor 381 from the wall switch 315 and the common conductor 383. Whenever the wall switch 390 is turned ON, a small DC pilot voltage is applied across both female sockets.